A Seashare Romance.

CHAPTER L.

LOVE. Algernon met Evelyn at Atlantic City. Evelyn was radiant in a brilliant summer cos-tume, while Algernon, in his lurid blazer and magnificent sash, gave points in color to the rainbow, and came out an easy winner. They met on the beach, and that it was a case of love at first sight was obvious to all who had enough presence of mind to put on smoked glasses while they gazed at the couple.

CHAPTER II.

SUSPICION. The acquaintance ripened into ardent afion as the happy days sped by. On Sat day evening Algernan, with some constraint in his manner, remarked:

"Evelyn, darling, I have an engagement to morrow morning, and I shall be unable to meet you again until she evening. Do you care?" The fair maiden (all summer girls are fair in stories) replied with a shade of rollef in her

"No, dearest; I will meet you in the gloaming. I have some matters to attend to myself. The loving couple slowly wended their way homeward, and while Algernon kissed Evelyn several times while bidding her good night, his kisses were not quite as passionate as usual, nor did Evelya return them with the fervor which had characterized her for several

days past.
A cloud had arisen on the horizon of their love, and a vague distrust filled their breasts.

CHAPTER III.

ON THE TRAIL Algernon was awakened in the morning by the gentle plash of the waves upon the sands. His mind reverted to his last evening's conver-sation with Evelyn, and he wondered why she should have so willingly agreed to his absenting himself.
"Evelyn has an engagement, too. I wonder

who with?" the unhappy lover said to himself. "I will unravel the mystery, and, if I have a rival, he or I must perish."

Algernon then girded up his loins with a sash of somber hue, donned a blazer that could not be heard for more than half a mile. and, with a look of gloomy determination cor-rugating his brow, set off for his lady love's

CHAPTER IV. RECONCILIATION.

Evelyn was sitting in the cool parlor intently reading a document, looking up every now and again as a footfall approached, as though afraid of an intrusion upon her privacy. A rapid step is heard, the door flies open, and Algernon rushes into the room.
"False girl," he cried, "what have you there?

Who has dared to address love missives to you?"

Evelyn arose with a look of scorn upon her face, and, after removing her chewing gum, re-

marked in icy tones: 'I don't think it is any of your business, Mr. Algernon de Browne."
"Then you cast me off forever," exclaimed

Algernon. "Certainly, Mr. de Browne, if you object to my reading THE PITTSBURG SUNDAY DIS-

FATCH, and unless you explain what your engagement was to-day."
"Why, carling," replied the astonished and overjoyed Algerica, "I wanted to stay at home and read The Disparch, too. Forgive me, dearest, and we will read The Disparch to-

CHAPTER V. FINALE.

gether hereafter

And so they were married, and brought up their children to honor their parents and read

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, AUG. 10, 1889.

TEN PAGES.

THE PIPE EXPLOSION.

A cast iron gas pipe laid on the Southside did not stand testing yesterday. Under the pressure of seventy pounds of compressed air the pipe exploded like a shell. Two men dead and nine wounded, some perhaps fatally, are among the unexpected results of the test. These are the certain facts known. There are other facts which the Coroner is bound to elicit, and until the evidence is given under oath at the inquest it is not just to distribute the blame for this lamentable occurrence, if indeed there be blame to assign.

There are two or three conclusions, however, that may be drawn without reflection ubon anyone. Several of those injured were merely pedestrians passing at the time, unaware that any test of the gas pipe was being made. Hereafter it will be well to have a danger signal exhibited while the experiment is in progress. The public safety is too often imperilled in this manner. A red flag and a man to wave it ought not to be beyond the reach of the average contractor.

The necessity for the employment of an inspector of gas and other pipes subject to high pressure will be clearly demonstrated if the allegations regarding the poor quality of the pipe used in this particular instance are borne out at the inquest, From all points of view a strict and searching investigation is imperative.

LOOKING FOR AN ISSUE.

Both the political parties give signs of easting about even thus early for the next Presidental campaign issue. The Republican Convention in this State on Tuesday last threw its net so wide as to bring in almost every possible national topic but the "trusts." That was evidently thought too weighty a matter and dangerous to handle on a mere State occasion until the lieutenants are better informed where the leaders stand. Or, probably, it would be more correct to say, until the leaders inform themselves of their own position and purposesfor, since the utterance in defense of trusts by Blaine last fall, it is an open secret that, they chose the path that led to dishoner and among the Republican leaders, there is a wide diversity of opinion as to the extent | To attempt to sweeten the air made foul by to which they should be made a subject of their crimes with cheap platitudes about legislation. This is one of the problems that will exercise the wisdom of the party to the utmost in the next two years.

the administration outposts; but, with the cent relatives of the guilty men, but it is

exception of the public raid on Pensions extremely undesirable that any pity should Commissioner Tanner, their operations have be wasted on the calculating rescals who been in the nature of mere reconnaisances.

Their persistence in attacking the Commissance as a reason for clemency. The man who sioner indicated that an onslaught on the loves his wife and his children will not liberal construction of the pensions and a barter his honor and good name for dislamentation over the prospective "hole in the surplus" would be features of the canvas of 1892. They have not yet formally abandoned the revision of the tariff, for which they fought and fell last year; but the recent silence of Mr. Watterson, the reticence of Ex-President Cleveland on fiseal topics, and the cheerful rejuvenation of Randall Clubs in Pennsylvania are signs that the party won't be caught again trusting all its eggs in the fatal anti-tariff

With the country continuing pros as it now is, President Harrison and his advisers have only to give an administration free from scandals to put the onus of get ting up a new issue upon the opposition which has already been beaten upon mos of the old ones.

THE ERA OF COMBINATIONS.

A reported purpose of the table glass ware manufacturers of this State, Ohio and West Virginia to merge into one big corporation is the latest wrinkle. In these days the occasional success of pooling is sues makes such schemes inviting at first glance, but insurmountable difficulties generally arise when it is attempted to carry them out. The reduction of expenses of management, the advantage of large capiand united resources, and the facilities of a great concern controlling factories at various points for shipping to customers from the most convenient place unquestionably are arguments in favor-not to talk of the temporary check on local competition. Yet the same arguments apply about as strongly to most of the leading branches of manufacture and trade. The various iron concerns, the drygoods houses, the insurance companies, might all make such savings it the numerous operators in each line all put their business into single representative concerns. Why, then, do they not? For the reason, it is to be assumed, that any such plan presents enormous difficulties, compared with which the stress of compe tition and the drain of present expenses are less to be feared.

In appraising the value of each separate concern, and saying how much stock it is to go for in the larger one, conflicting estimates make the first impediment. In managing the consolidated concern, another set of difficulties arises. The ways and means of managing so many establishments usually differ too much to be perfectly reconciled in a single board; and, where the old managers are not retained, the opportunities for selling out of the big concern and starting les ser ones in competition are elements of disturbance not to be overlooked.

Unless where possessing the means to make a monopoly, extraordinary combinations in manufacturing or trading are more apt to split upon rocks than to float into golder harbors. So long as the field is open to outside competition, and to competition side by side with the consolidated concerns, that competition is sure to come as soon as the market conspicuously warrants it. Temporary combinations for special conditions of the market, from which individuals can withdraw after a period, are comparatively loose and easy arrangements. These, in some form or degree, are familiar enough in the glass-making and other industries already. But for all the table-ware manufacturing establishments to merge wholly into a single corporation, with no power afterward to resume their separate assets or ifentity, is quite another matter. However much it may be discussed, or however far the preparations go, the public will be warranted in believing it when they see the thing done-hardly before.

PITTSBURG'S VICTORY. If Pittsburg pipe wrought death and de-

struction yesterday in one direction it won a peaceful victory over a competitor in another. The pipe that exploded with fatal results on the Southside yesterday was cast iron, while it was Pittsburg wrought iron pipe that has out-ranked its Southern rival at Columbus, O.

Not unnaturally the manufacturers of wrought iron pipe in the Pittsburg district will regard the choice of their product in preference of a cheaper one coming from the Southern market as a very significant victory for them. The contract to be filled by Pittsburg pipe manufacturers is in itself no small thing-namely, seventy miles of pipe, and there was a keen struggle between our men and the Southerners before the palm and the contract were won for the natiral gas made article.

This is only one of many signs that indi cate the permanency of Pittsburg's supremacy in the iron business of the contine Enterprise and energy may yet spread that supremacy over all the globe.

ENGLISH COURT PROCEDURE.

While it is altogether likely that the ex ressions of dissatisfaction in England with he verdict in the Maybrick case may result in a reprieve, the proceedings so far show a marked contrast with the usual course of procedure in our courts. Here the presentation of new testimony and many other causes would secure a second trial. In any event an appeal to the higher courts is almost invariably the rule. Seldom does a trial arise in which an American lawyer does not find occasion for exception on which to appeal. The general and usually just complaint here is of the law's delay. The complaint of the English system on the contrary, is that it goes somewhat to the other extreme, and is liable to be so swift that in the case of a prejudiced Judge or jury, or the failure of expected testimony, the accused person if convicted fares ill, unless, as in the present instance, strong appeals for a reprieve are made to the executive branch of the Government.

A ROGUE'S TRICK.

In more ways than one Mr. Allen, the President of a New York street car company, and Mr. Collom, the lawyer, of Minneapolis, are alike. Both of them, out of pure lust for money, became robbers, not highwaymen with mask and pistol, but none the less common robbers, and of the meanest and most cowardly kind. But there is another point of resemblance worth noticing. Mr. Allen and Mr. Collom, when cornered and compelled to confess their crimes, pro fessed immense concern for their wives and families. They did not care, they said, so much for the punishment that they would suffer, as for the agony their dear ones would be caused by their disgrace.

Why did not Messrs. Allen and Collon think about their wives and children beloge disgrace? That was the time for solicitude. unselfish sympathy for the victims of their selfishness is a common and futile trick of knaves who feel the halter draw. The pub-The Democrats are skirmishing around lie will always sympathize with the inno-

honestly-gained dollars. QUEEN VICTORIA having been made a Colonel of a Prussian regiment, and King William having received the honorary title of Admiral in the British navy, the Government organs of both countries prophesy an immediate alliance between England and Germany. But Queen Victoria cannot speak for England. She may appoint Emperor William to be Lord High Chancellor of The Back Stairs, or confer upon him all the stars and garters she possesses, but the English people choose their allies for themselves.

IP, as seems to be the case, Mrs. Maybrick has been convicted of the murder of her husband on insufficient testimony, it would certainly do no harm if Minister Lincoln were to take cognizance of the matter at

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany is liberal with his taffy. Having spent the past week in giving large doses to the English royalties, he will spend the next distributing saccharine goods among his imperial Russian neighbors. Then Queen Victoria and Albert Edward will go into the sulks, and talk of a German-Russian alliance will be in order.

THE two ruffians who shot and killed a policeman in Chicago yesterday morning will be caught, tried and hanged in short order of course. A policeman is the only man you cannot kill with impunity in Chicago.

MANY a time during the past year th whole world has feared that the bleached bones of Stanley would be found upon the sands of some African desert; but Stanley is not at that kind of bone business. He is reported to be coming down the coast with Emin Pasha and nine thousand men, with an enormous quantity of lyory.

CHICAGO has struck oil again. This time half a pint of oil was found in a sewer, and the sanguine Chicagoans feel confident that they have a dead sure thing.

MR. CHAUNCEY DEPEW has become so ecustomed to being called President that he declares he will exchange the Presidency of the New York Central Railroad only for the Presidency of the United States. Mr. Depew is a man of good taste as well as uncounded self-confidence.

THE Pittsburg baseball team is showing unexpected strength. But then how could the boys be weakly under Sunday manage-

OUR grand old Sugar Trust is said to have joined hand; with an Anglo-German syndicate to control the sugar market of the world. The beet sugars of Germany and France are to be cornered. How delightful it would be if the sugar beats of this happy land could be cornered!

LEGITIME may not fear the guns of Hippolyte, but he evidently has a wholesome dread of trouble with Uncle Sam. Yesterday his Haytian Royal Highness handed over \$7,500 to the United States as a

certainly have lots of fun with the boss who discharged him before the Civil Service Commissioners, the Mugwumps and the Democrats stop talking about the affair.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

MRS. COPPINGER, daughter of James G. Blaine, is visiting Mrs. Gould, of Troy, N. Y. afrs. Coppinger says her father is in excellent

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, no longer suffers from insomnia. It is said that he wears a night attire of a peculiar Oriental texture WILLIAM MCCREERY, Major W. B. Negley,

Wincort Stevens, B. B. Campbell and James Henry Miller were among the Pittsburgers in the Quaker City on Thursday. JUDGE PATTON, of Hicksville, C., is one of the few men living who held office under Prest-dent Jackson. "Old Hickory" appointed him a United States Court Judge in Pennsylvania

MRS. ANNIE LOUISE CARY RAYMOND, who is making her home this summer at Scarbaro Beach, Me., enjoys greatly the pleasant walks in that region. Sunday, tempted by the pleasantness of the day, she walked to Port-land, a distance of ten miles.

ANDREW Young, author of the hymn, "There is a Happy Land, Far, Far Away," is hearty and vigorous at the good old age of 80 years. In 1838 he heard an old Indian air that impressed him deeply and he adapted the words to it. The hymn has been translated into 19

different languages.

One of the prettiest woman at Bar Harbor tesse du Bartonne. She is petite, clever and seemingly wealthy. She has dark eyes and seemingly wealthy. She has dark eyes and light hair, and dresses in exquisite taste. She is accompanied only by a maid, and says this is her first visit to this country.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, has taken a great fancy to Americans, and has gone so far as to learn the game of poker. He was in-itiated into the mysteries of the game by Gen-eral William B. Franklin, our Commissioner to Pointer, plays a stiff game, and at first Carno made little headway against the Connecticut warrior. Of late, however, the President has played with considerable elan, and bids fair to become extremely expert as a bluffer. Buffalo Bill is anxious to grapple with him.

A PREACHER SHUT OUT.

His Church Boarded Up, He Di Standing on the Steps. Indianapolis, August 9.—For some time there has been trouble between the Official Board of Mt. Zion Baptist Church (colored) and the pastor, Elder Morton, in which the congregation stands by the latter. Last night the Trustees nailed up the doors and windows of the church, and the preacher conducted services from the steps on the outside, while one of the Trustees slept conveniently near, and the blue-coated colored police stood within calling distance. INDIANAPOLIS, August 9.-For some tim and the blue-coased cooled calling distance.

To-day the Trustees suspended the pastor, but the congregation unanimously ordered him to stick, and he unanimously consented, and to-morrow there will be a suit in one of the minor courts to test the staying qualities of

Intimidating an Editor. OTTAWA, ONT., August 9.—The editor of the Citizen, the Dominion Government organ here, has received scores of threatening and insulting letters from the United States as the result of the recent publication of an editorial reflecting on the American Government for its aggressive policy in Behring Sea.

Louisville's Largest Woman Dond. Louisville, August 6—Mrs. Leon Moore, who was said to be the largest woman in Louisville, died to-night of hoart failure. She weighed nearly 400 pounds, and was unable for years to move about without assistance.

From the Oil City Blizzard.1 There are few sadder sights in this world than the spectacle of a young man who is try-ing to be a dude and can t.

BI-METALLISM IN EUROPE.

adily Growing Scutiment in Favor of

Restoring the Standard.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The State Department is in receipt of a report by Consul Frank H. Mason, of Marseilles, upon "The Outlook for Bl-Metallism in Europe," in which he says: "One of the clearly defined tendencies of public opinion in Europe—notably so in France, Germany and England—is seen in the steadily growing sentiment in favor of restoring the bi-metallic standard of currency. In the strong and numerous petitions, which have been read before the German Reichstag; in the recent resolutions of Mr. Chaplin in the British House of Commons, as well as the frank declaration of Lord Salisbury in favor of an earnest participation by Great Britain in the forthcoming conference at Paris; and in the outspoken attitude of such serious and influential French journais as Le Moniteur des Interest Materiels and the Moniteur des Syndicats Amicoles, may be recognized the outward manifestations of this new faith and purpose, "Sixteen years experience of monometallism has entailed an industrial and agricultural situation in Western Europe which demands a remedy. How souch of the present depression in these interests has been really due to the practical demonstization of silver is aquestion upon which there is naturally a wide divergence of opinion, but the belief that the effect of that policy has been vitally prejudicial is rapidly growing. Lord Dufferin states that the low and fluctuating value of silver is disastrous to the treasury of India, and declares himself in favor of immediate demonstization, while Mr. Samuel Smith, a well known Eng"sh economist, even goes so far as to attribute to demonstization and its economic consequences a large influence in the agrarian troubles of Ireland, the discontent of continental Europe, and the spread of Secialism and other discoders incident to poverty and enforced idlences.

"In view of all that one reads and hears in the discussion of this question, it would seem Restoring the Standard.

other disorders incident to poverty and enforced idicess. "In view of all that one reads and hears in the discussion of this question, it would seem apparent that the monetary conference which is to assemble at Paris in September, will meet under circumstances far more promising to the interests of bi-metallism than those which surrounded the conference of 1881."

SUPPERING IN SAMOA.

Some Danger of Famine and Starvation Among the Natives. Washington, August 2.—Under date of July II, Rear Admiral Kimberly reports to the Navy Department from Apia, Samoa, that the fathers of the Catholic Mission there had refathers of the Catholic Mission there had requested help from him to relieve the pressing want of food then existing. Upon his return from Pago Pago in a small vessel chartered for the trip, he brought back with him from the Monongahela 6,000 pounds of buscuit, 2,439 pounds of rice, 1,000 pounds of cornmeal, 1,000 pounds of hominy, 1,000 pounds of hominy, 1,000 pounds of hominy, 1,000 pounds of wheat flour and 118 gallons of beans, which, in accordance with the department's letter of May 24, he deemed it wise and proper to turn over to the Catholic mission for distribution among the distressed Samoans. The Monongahela still has for issue large quantities of the same stores. The Admiral writes:

quantities of the same stores. The Admiral writes:

"There is undoubtedly a great scarcity of food at present, but I do not apprehend any loss of life from famine, except possibly among the old and feeble, as there are cocoanuts sufficient to exist on now, and these will soon be helped out by the approaching harvest of bread fruit and later by bananas. Yams and tare are being generally planted, but it will require several months before they are ripe enough to gather. I offered to divide such available stores as were on hand with the London Missionary Society, but my offer was declined on the ground that the present scarcity among those under their care would not warrant such a distribution, and the society is very desirous of making the Samoans self-supporting. I cannot recommend any further distribution of food among the Samoans until the necessity is made more apparent than it appears at present."

From a translation of the letter from the

From a translation of the letter from the Catholic fathers to Admiral Kimberly solicit-ing aid, which accompanies the Admiral's com-munication, it appears that there are 160 students in attendance upon the course of instruc-tion given at their college at Apis. The fa-ther's state that they have 420 people under their charge for whom succor is necessary.

A MONSTER OF THE DEEP.

The Mysterious Creature That Struck borne out by everyone who was on his boat "We were about a mile from the sea buoy, when

"We were about a mile from the sea buoy, when a monster fish, or whatever it might be called, came up just ahead of us. I was at the wheel and had not time to change the course of the Neptune. In less than 40 seconds we struck it with full force. The great fish sank out of sight and we rode co. It made the timbers of my boat shiver, and some of those on board were frightened.

"Ten minutes later, while I was making a tacking turn, we met the mysterious fish again, and again it struck us. I tried then to catch hold of it, using a skid, that can be thrown something like a small harpoon. It evidently reached it, but without effect. The monster simply turned larly in the occan and was under water and out of sight for some minutes. Twice afterward before we recrossed the bar we ran across it. It had a big, brown-looking head, with large protruding eyes, and I should judge would weight 1,200 to 1,600 pounds. It was about six feet in length, and was very broad. I have never seen anything like it in the 15 years I have handled the Neptune. I don't believe in sea serpents, but I don't want to meet this monster again."

PERISHED OF COLD.

Son-in-Law of Senator Stanford Loss His Life in Chill.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—C. M. Seibert, Secretary of the United States Legation at Santiago, Chill, has communicated to the State Department, under date of June 28, the fact of the death of Thomas Bryan Guning. A certificate was forwarded to the legation from the District Judge at Los Andes announcing the burial of Guning on June 12, he having periahed of cold in the mountains May II, while en route from Mendesa.

ished of cold in the mountains May 27, while en route from Meudosa.

Mr. Beibert further says that he received a letter from one J. W. Clark, dated at Belleville station, Argentine Bepublic, June 28, in which Clark wrote that he had come to Buenos Ayres from Europe with Guning in January last; that they became vary intimate; that Guning told him (Clark) that he had married an adopted daughter of United States Senator Leland Stanford, and that Guning's father was a prominent surgeon in New York State. Mr. Seibert adds that Guning visited Chili five years ago, and became quite intimate with a number of families there.

BLASPHEMERS STRUCK DEAD.

Two Cases in Which Profanity Was Sad denly and Terribly Rebuked. OTTAWA, O., August 9.—Last August Will-am Mungan, a farmer who resides in Perry ownship, this county, was plowing up a field

reparatory to sowing it in wheat, but the land seing very dry and hard was therefore difficult being very dry and hard was therefore difficult to break up. Mungan cursing the soil, said: "If I ever come here again to plow up this land may Almighty God damn my soul and blast me." This morning Mungan went out to the same field to commence plowing it up. There was not a cloud in the sky, but no sooner had he began plowing than a small cloud appeared in the sky, and as Mungan had turned a corner of land which he had land off to be plowed he was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Thomas Milligan, another farmer, while breaking up ground for seeding, cursed his Maker over an hour, but before noon he was rendered speechless by his profanity, and by night he was dead.

In the Bellevne Pavillon. The Lincoln Club entertained a number of their friends last night at the Bellevue Pavilion. The Gernert & Guenther orchestra fur-nished the music, and a very pleasant evening was spent by hosts and guests.

What the Navy Needs. From the Boston Gazette.] Our new cruisers are having bard luck. What our navy seems to need to go with these beau-ties, is some experienced navigators. That's phat's the matter.

A Possible Ciue. From the Chicago Times.1 A safe at Allegany, N. Y., was robbed of \$35,000 in cash Monday night. Can the New York world's fair committee be really at work?

> DEATHS OF A DAY. Colonel James Curry.

FORT MONROE, VA., August 2.—Colonel James Curry, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly at hi residence last night.

THE SHOOTING STARS.

The Nature and Origin of Meteors-Their Rapid Velocity-Loose Matter Flying About in Space-Remarkable Meteoric

Displays. Displays.

Those singular and interesting celestial bodies, the meteors, or shooting stars, are to be seen on any clear night. Their general appearance is familiar to every one. On rare occasions they shoot across the sky, leaving behind them a long train of light, which marks their course, and sometimes fades away into a white cloudy streak, which remains visible for some time after the meteor itself has disappeared. Meteors have frequently fallen to the earth, and if on such occasions the observer is near enough, the fall is attended by a bright light and a heavy, prolonged sound, with now and enough, the fall is attended by a bright light and a heavy, prolonged sound, with now and then violent detonations or explosions. The report resembles distant artillery, and may be heard 50 or 60 miles. The fragments which fall are called meteorites, aerolites, or simply meteoric stones, and vary in size from a grain of sand to several tons. Of the from a grain of sand to several tons. Of the 67 elementary substances found on the earth 24 of them have been found in moteorites. These are oxygen, hydrogen-sulphur, phosphorus, chlorine, carbon, silicon, potassium, sodium, lithium, titanium, vana dium, iron, nickel, tin, manganese, chromium, cobalt, copper, magnesium, calcium, aluminium, antimony and arsenic. No new elements have ever been discovered in them. Many of them consist of nearly pure iron, alloyed with a variable proportion of nickel; others of iron, carbon and silicon of flint, while not a few are almost identical in composition with our lavas and trap-rocks. This circumstance at one time gave rise to a theory of the origin of meteors, viz., that they were originally ejected from volcances, a theory which is possible, but not very probable. The ancients were familiar with meteorites, and several allusions are made to them in ancient history. The Palladium of Troy, the image of Diana at Ephesus, and the sacred shield of Numa were no doubt aerolites.

Rapid Velocity of Meteors. The vast majority of meteors, such as those which occur in swarms of showers, and the sporadic ones, which may be seen on almost any clear night, are for the most part very any clear night, are for the most part very small, varying from a few grains to several ounces, and are all consumed in the atmosphere. By observations made at the same time by two or more observers 40 or 50 miles apart, says a Baltimore Sun writer, the height and velocity of these bodies have been found with a degree of accuracy. They enter the atmosphere at an average elevation of 70 or 75 miles, and, after traversing a distance of 50 or 60 miles with a velocity of from 20 to 25 miles per second, disappear at the average height of per second, disappear at the average height of 45 or 50 miles. It is only the large ones which can reach the earth's surface, and then only can reach the earth's surface, and then only when they do not strike the atmosphere very obliquely. The heat and light evolved by the meteor during its flight are due to the partial destruction of the body's velocity in consequence of the resistance of the atmosphere. The energy of visible motion is transformed by the friction of the air into molecular motion, which is heat. This is precisely on the same principle that the plating of a ship is made red-hot or even melted when struck by a cannon shot. The quantity of heat developed in bringing to rest a large meteorite moving with a velocity of 20 or 25 miles per second is enormous, and more than sufficient to fuse the most refractory substances known.

Periodic Showers of Stars. Occasionally meteors occur in swarms or showers, which have been found in some inshowers, which have been found in some in-stances to return after certain definite inter-vals, thus establishing their planetary char-acter. Meteoric showers were observed in very early times. Theophanes, the Byzan-tine historian, records one which was seen at Constantinople in A. D., 472, and Conde in his Constantinople in A. D., 472, and Conde in his history of the Arabs mentions one which took place in A. D. 902. In mediaval times historians record a remarkable display in England and France on April 4, 1095. Humboldt saw a great shower of them when he was traveling in South America, on November 13, 1799, and another superb display of them was witnessed by Captain Hammond, of the ship Constitution, while lying off Mocha, in the Red Sea, on November 13, 1831, but the grandest display ever recorded was that which took place November 12, 1833, and was seen by many persons now living. A handed over \$7,500 to the United States as a peace offering and compensation for the soizure of the American steamer Ozarna. Legitime may revive the American marine if he perseveres in his subsidies.

Custom House Clerk McCourt may not rescue his official head by his breezy letter to Secretary Windom, but he will be made to the sease of the sease servent and the subsidies and the sease servent. It is vouched for, however, by over 25 people, nearly all of whom are Philadelphians. They started out yester-day in the sloop yacht Neptune, Samuel Gale, captain. Captain Gale tells the story of what happened to-day in this way, and he is borne out by everyone who was on his boat: reasons which will be shown presently. During the meteoric shower it is at once seen that the meteors appear to diverge from a point in the sky called the radiant; that is to say, it their paths be produced backward, they would all intersect at a common point, or nearly so This, however, is only the effect of perspective for they move in sensibly parallel lines, being of course, a little deflected by the resistance of atmosphere and the attraction of the earth.

Where the Meteors Come Fram.

Where the Meteors Come From. With regard to their origin, their great ve-locity (20 to 30 miles per second) proves at once their planetary character. During the immensely long intervals that intervened between the births of the several planets, and while the central mass (now the sun) was slowly contracting, vast contities of liquid or gaseous matter would doubtless become either asteroids or meteorites, according to the mass ejected, and would henceforth circulate as planets or com-ets around the central sun, and, being of com-paratively small mass, would also be thrown ets around the central sun, and, being of comparatively small mass, would also be thrown into very elliptic orbits by the attraction of the various planets. There are at least two such rings of meteors circulating around the sunthe November meteors, which have a period of 38 years, and whose orbit extends beyond that of Uranus, and the August meteors, which have an unknown period, and whose orbit extends an unknown distance beyond Neptune. These rings are of prodigious dimensions, being several millions of miles in thickness. In this ring there may be only two or three in a cuble mile, but the number of them is absolutely incalculable. In the former the meteors are not yet uniformly distributed throughout the entire orbit, but are stretched out along it for such a distance that it takes the grand procession between two and three years to pass a given point of space. This ring intersects the earth's orbit at that point at which she arrives on or about the l2th to 15th of November, and therefore more meteors are visible at that time than in any other, and when we come into the great swarm we have those grand displays which have taken place in 1799, 1833, 1866 and '67, and which will occur again in 1899 and 1900.

Sheoting Stars in August.

Shooting Stars in August. It is clear that the meteors on the outer bor-der of the ring will move much slower than those on the inner border, which are nearer the sun; they will, therefore, fall behind, and in the course of time the meteors will become uni-formly distributed throughout the center orbit. This is the case with the latter ring, or those of the August meteors. The earth enters this ring on or about August 5, and therefore we may always look for more than the average number of meteors during the first ten or twelve days of August in every year. Moreover, it is now well established that the August meteors, or the Perseids, movels an orbit which is identical with that of the comet of 1862 known as Tuttle's comet, and that the November meteors, or Leonids, move in a path which coincides with that of Temple's comet. From these facts the inference is almost irresistible that meteor swarms are, in some instances at least, the result of a comet's disintegration. However this may be, there seems to be a pretty-close connection between comets and meteors. This is the case with the latter ring, or those of Loose Matter Flying About.

The visible heavens, then, are not so stable as some people imagine; on the contrary, they appear to be rather loosely constructed. Beside the planets, which pursue their ceaseless journey in well-defined orbits, there are scatside the planets, which pursue their ceaseless journey in well-defined orbits, there are scattered throughout the interplanetary spaces prodigious quantities of loose matter, varying in size from fine dust to masses weighing many thousands of tons, circulating in vast elliptic orbits around the sun. These rings are of vast dimensions, and we know with absolute certainty that the earth, in its annual course, plunges into at least two of these rings, and, although the earth moves at the rate of about 19 miles per second, it requires several days to pass through them. If it were not for the protection afforded by our atmosphere we would on such occasions be subject to a bombardment, compared with which all the artillery in the world would be as nothing; but on entering the atmosphere their motion is partially destroyed and converted into heat, by which they are completely consumed and rendered harmless. It is only on very rare occasions that they penetrate to the earth's surface to furnish us with further evidence of the statement of the apocalyptic writer: "Great and marvelous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty."

He Knows It Now. Mr. Norvin Green did not know Wanamaker was located.

SENT OUT AS A FEELER.

Origin of the Rumore of Impending Changes in the Cabinet.

Changes in the Change.

WASHINGTON, August R.—While the recent report of the coming appointment of Secretary Noble to the United States Supreme Court bench, and to transfer Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson to the Interior' Department is denied by both these gentlemen, neither of them has been quite willing to say that he would not accept such a change with great willingness. Secretary Noble is chiefly known at home as a lawyer. His tastes are judicial. He has probably discovered by this time that he is not fond of administrative work. He would unquestionably accept a position on the Supreme Bench. As for Mr. Clarkson, he accepted with the greatest reluctance the position which he now holds. He aspired to a Cabinet place, and was, as the beginning of the administration, much dissatisfied that he did not receive that recognition. He has a large circle of political friends who are of the opinion that good politics requires that so efficient a political manager should be placed at the head of a department. The Interior Department is one of the great political departments of the Government, and the politicians in the party would be glad to have him appointed to its head.

In view of the circumstances under which the recent report was first started, there is some reason to believe that it may have been sent out as a "feeler" to test public opinion. Mr. Clarkson has never been contented to be the assistant to Mr. Wanamaker. It is known that Wanamaker is compelled to deepend almost entirely upon him for advice as to all of the political movements that he makes. Clarkson is practically the politician of the Postoffice Department, but it by no means follows that he always has his own way. On the contrary, there have been notable instances in which he has been overruled, and in these instances the party men always insist that Wanamaker has made a mistake.

Clarkson spends a considerable part of each day in consultation with Wanamaker as to political appointments. In fact, he sits every afternoon as a sort of court to WASHINGTON, August 9.-While the recen

ANXIOUS TO SEE THE WAR END. Haytings in New York Want to

Speedy Peace.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.!

NEW YORK, August 9.—Native Haytians in this city and merchants interested in the Haytian trade are anxious now to see the end of the war—if such it can be termed—between Hippolyte and Legitime. Minister Preston said to-day: "There is no truth in the statement that Legitime has massacred men in the market place at Port-au-Prince. Many of the letters sent here are written by officers on board United States cruisers in Haytian waters who know nothing of what is going on in Port-au-Prince, as they are not allowed to go on shore at all. The statement that the Haytian capital is not properly supplied with food is also untrue. The city is infested only on the north by Hippolyte's force, the south and east being open, and there is also open communication by sea. Ten thousand well disciplined troops could not take Port-au-Prince, let alone the few thousand men at Hippolyte's disposal.

"Our last mail from Port-au-Prince left there on the 28th, on the Alvo, which transferred it to the Athes at Navassa, on the 28th, that wessel arriving here on the 5th instant. That mail brought no news of any change in the situation, but I have since received a cable which informs me that on the night of July 29 Hippolyte's forces made an attack on the city and were repulsed with considerable loss, while Legitime had only two men killed. This cable was dated July 31, and was sent by land to Jacinel, thence by mail steamer to Kingston, and then telegraphed here. This would go to show that Jacmel had not gone over to Hippolyte."

Mr. Hausiedi, Hippolyte's representative, also said that the reported massacre of men by both sides in and near Port-au-Prince was untrue. He had received on Wednesday a letter from Goneral Hippolyte, who said he did not propose to try and take Port-au-Prince at present, but preferred to have the uprising in the South against Legitime do the work for him. The first officer of the Alvo, which got in today from Port-au-Prince, had heard nothing of the reported mass Speedy Peace. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

DUDE SOLDIERS TO WORK.

ecretary Proctor Means to Drive Them to Do Their Duty. WASHINGTON, August 9.—Secretary Proctor has already learned sufficient to convince him that a radical reform is needed in this direcbrough family, social and political influence have managed to avoid service with their regi-ments for long periods of time. This class of officers and their relatives and friends seem to ments for long periods of time. This class of officers and their relatives and friends seem to devote themselves to looking out for service that will keep them in the large cities and away from their regiments. They have succeeded in gathering an influence behind them that has hitherto, in many cases, been too powerful to be resisted by the military authorities.

The result of this flagrant favornism and unjust discrimination against meritorious and conscientious officers has been demoralizing to the army, and has tended to create a feeling that social and political influences at Washington count more than service in the field with troops. The rule is that officers shall not be detailed for special duty until they have served four years with their corps or regiments, but the rule has been more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Secretary Proctor has prepared a list of these favored officers, and is determined to make an effort to drive them to the performance of their proper duty with their regiments. In this effort he will have the earnest assistance of Adjutant General Kelton. A publication giving the record of some of these "Coburgers" would be interesting to the public and profitable to the army.

A FIGHT WITH SNAKES. The Path of a Regiment of Pythians Ob-

structed by Huge Rattlers. EAGLE LAKE, IND., August 9,-The review of Sir Knights was witnessed to-day by more than 10,000 visitors. When the Fourth Regiment was marching into line a huge rattlesnake, with nine rattles, obstructed the pathway of with nine rattles, obstructed the pathway of the Jeffersonville division and showed fight. A dozen or more gleaming swords struck the reptile down just as it was about to spring upon one of the members.

The shrill command of "Forward" from Colonel Vanassiel put the columns again in motion, but not more than 30 steps had been taken when the ominous rattle of a second snake was sounded. Confusion in the ranks of the advancing division prevailed for a moment as the head of the fierce rattler was raised in the air, but Sir Knights Everbardt and Johnston, of Bauer division, sprang forward and their swift descending swords smote the erect and resisting reptile to death.

their swift descending swords and resisting reptile to death. A PERSECUTED LOVER.

rested for Barglary. PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—A tale of love and persocution in the romantic region of Har-rowgate, came out yesterday in Judge Biddie's Court, when Conrad E. Birch, a young man Court, when Conrad E. Birch, a young man was arraigned upon the serious charge of burglary, brought by Thomas and Alonzo Williams, father and son. The evidence showed that one evening while Birch was laying siege to the heart of Miss Williams, much against the wishes of her father and brother, they descended upon him so suddenly that he sought safety in a precipitate flight to the roof.

Father and son followed him up and fired off an old shotgun, with the effect of accelerating the lover's flight. They then had him arrested for burglary. The jury promptly acquitted Birch.

A Place for Boulanger. from the New York Telegram. General Boulanger threatens to come to America. Will Mayor Grant please put him on the World's Fair Committee to represent the gas industry?

A TRUE LOVER.

Go forth into the world again, Searching for one as fair and sweet? Leave you, who are my dream complete? Leave you, and let the great sun wane, Shreater Shrouding my life in darkness? Love, oh my love, I cannot go!

They say that love is but a show Some wizard casts before our eyes; They say that as a fading flower

To touch your heart with perfect faith,
To win with ardor your rare life,
So full of heauty, charm, and praise,
So full of blies to light my days
From now to death, were you my wife—
I take your trembling answer so,
And love, my love, I cannot go!
Roes Hausthorns Lathrop, in Harper's We

NOTES TAKEN IN NEW YORK.

Found His Daughter's Body in a Well. INEW YORK BURRAU SPECIALS.] NEW YORK BURNAU SPECIALS.)

NEW YORK, August 8.—Lens Copperman, 20
years old, drowned herself in the well behind
her father's house at 10 o'clock this morning.
Her father brought up one of her stippers in
the bucket while drawing water for breakfast.
This was the first intimation he had that she
had committed suicide. Her body was recovered this afternoon. Miss Copperman has suffered from melancholia since the death of her
brother last spring.

Tired of Trying to Live on 83 a Week. Charles Hadler, a cigarmaker 60 years old, hanged himself in his bedroom this morning while his wife was getting his breakfast in the kitchen. Formorly he was in good circumstances. For the last ten months he has been mable, on account of lack of work, to earn more than \$3 a week. In a note which he wrote ust before hanging himself, he said he was ired of trying to support his wife and three

In Mourning for the Wrong Man. Up to last Monday two Hungarians, named Kraus, were confined in Ward's Island insane asylum. Their Christian names were Fritz and David. They were not related, Monday night the authorities of Ballevue Hospital received by telephone from Ward's Island instructions to prepare a place in the morgue for the body of David Kraus, who had just died, and to notify Mrs. Kraus. The hospital authorities carelessly sent word to Mrs. Fritz Kraus that her husband was dead, and that his body must be husband was dead, and that his body must be removed for burial. Mrs. Fritz Kraus, by dint of borrowing and begging, got together enough money to buy \$50 worth of widow's weeds and to make a deposit on her order to the under-taker for an elaborate funeral. To-day she went to see her husband "laid out." Her first glance at the body sent her into hysterics. She screamed that it wasn't her Fritz at all, tried to scratch the undertaker, and then fainted. A hurried investigation revealed the fact that she had gone into mourning for Mrs. David Kraus' husband, while her Fritz was still alive and crazy at Ward's Island.

Mensured for Their Grave Clothes. The five condemned murderers in the Tombs who are to be executed August 23 were measured to-day for their grave clothes. The tailor who had contracted to make the five suits undertook the job very reluctantly. While meauring Packenham, the wife murderer, his
hands trembled so that he had to call upon an
assistant to help him hold the tape. Carolin,
another wife murderer, has just fluished a
crayon sketch of himself. Giblin alone of the five condemned men expects to get a new trial. All the others are confident that they will swing and are resigned to it.

Bound to Catch the Boy. Bound to Catch the Ray.

Baker Robert A. Prior told the police, a short time ago, that some one was swinding him by buying cakes and pies on his credit at an uptown bakery. The policeman who took charge of the case to-day caught Thomas Tone, 16 years old, in the act of having ten pies charged to Mr. Prior. The policeman tried to arrest him. The boy ran toward the river, the policeman in hot pursait. At the foot of the street the boy made a flying dive from the dock into the river. The policeman threw off his coat and dived after him. Both swam some 200 yards down stream. There the boy's strength gave out. The policemán overhauled him, swam back to shore with him and locked him up.

Not the Best of Preachers. The Rev. George Tomkins was in the Su-preme Court to-day, to hear a motion to vacate preme Court to-day, to hear a motion to vacate an order for his arrest. John P. Kennerly told how the Rev. Tomkins had fraudulently secured \$3,500 worth of city property by giving him for it the Hotel Victoria, at Ontario, in which the Rev. Tomkins had no present interest. The order was continued till Monday. The Rev. Tomkins says he was ordained as a minister by the Rev. The Rev. Tomkins says he was ordained as a minister by the Rev. Dr. Spurgeon in London five years ago, and came to America at once, with \$40,000 in his pocket. He married a Canadian woman, who, he says, ran away with his money and another man. The Rev. Tomkins gained considerable newspaper notoriety some time ago, when he was expelled from his pulpit

A Lively Family Jay. When Robert Jones, a colored waiter, went home for supper last night, he found the table the next flat. He led her by the ear to the kitchen and cuffed her. Mrs. Jones picked up a tableknife, with which to defend herself, Mr. Jones took a razor. They went at eac other. After ten minutes of cutting and slast ing they were separated by neighbors. Mrs. Jones' arms, neck and face were cut in a dozen places. Mr. Jones had two scalp wounds. Mrs Jones told her side of the case this morning to a police justice, and Mr. Jones was locked up to await further examination.

MONTREAL IN A MIRAGE. A Picture of the Canadian City Taken 4,000

Miles Away. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 OTTAWA, August 2.—A dispatch from Vic-toria, B. C., says that Prof. Willoughby, who-has visited the Alaskan coast for many years, a short time ago visited "Muir's glacier," and took a shot at it with his camera. He was star-tled by a most remarkable result. It was the phantom of a great city, with rows of large warehouses and factories with tall chimneys, stately residences and elegant church suires, phantom of a great city, with rows of large warehouses and factories with tail chimneys, stately residences and elegant church spires. Various were the conjectures as to the locality from which the shadow was evolved. Victoria, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco were all suggested, but none met the requirements.

At last a French Canadian recognized the Windsor Hotel, the dome of the new Catholic cathedral near the hotel and Notre Dame, with Mount Royal in the distance. The mysterious city was the phantom of Montreal, nearly 4,000 miles away. The professor has had a large number of his pictures struck off, and it is the wonder of the day.

Too Much for the Clerk's Cheek. From the New York Telegram.1 At last a long suffering public is avenged. Something has been discovered whereby a hotel clerk can be knocked out. That something is electricity. The clerk of the Nisgara House, Nisgara Falls, carelessly rested his cheek against some incandescent light wires and was

A Humane Suggestion.

paralyzed. Thanks for the discovery of a hote

From the Chicago News.] A Rochester scientist advocates drowning as the most humane form of capital punishment to which criminals can be subjected. If hu-manity is the only thing to be considered it would be well for judges to condemn prisoners

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

MRS. SLATER, of Siverlyville, Pa., had a rooster killed the other day, and was pleased and surprised to find a \$5 gold piece in its craw. AT Camp Hartranft, while a Chester pany was drilling a day or two since, one of the privates threw down his gun and pulled franti-

cally at his trousers leg, from which he drew a lot of blazing matches. The butt of his gun SAMUEL STUDENBOTH was standing beside an electric light pole in Columbia night before last when a bug flew into his ear and braced its

feet so firmly against the inside edge that it could not be pulled out save by a doctor. SAMUEL RIGGS, while hunting in Green county, fired at a rabbit, and missed it, but the shot struck and killed a pheasant just beyond,

A FOX that tracked a flock of turkeys is Brooke county, W. Va., was attacked by the old gobbler, and so badly thrashed that he put his tail between his legs and skulked away like a whipped dog.

HENRY WILSON, of Jefferson county, Ohio, has a cow that is 7 years old, and weighs less than 300 pounds. The animal is about 3% feet

AFTER a courtehip that lasted as hour, a young couple in Akron concluded to get mar-ried, and were wedded the following day.

A. W. ANKENY, of Wheeling, has a tis plate which, it is said, belonged to George Washing-ton when the latter was a soldier,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-It is reported that foreign scientists ave discovered minute diamonds in mound in Siberia. The agent of the Broome county, N. Y., Bible Society has discovered that there are 124 amilies in that county who do not possess a

-The Newport cottagers, in their fight

against the street railway there, set up the claim in their bill in equity that they own to the middle of the street. —Mr. C. M. Lane, of Oakdale, Me., picked a number of sprays of apple blossoms on his trees has week. They were as beautiful and as fragrant as though they were not several months behind hand in their appearance.

—A little boy of only about 9 years arrived in Pomona, Cal., a few days ago, after having made a journey of over 6,000 miles from Lincolnshire, Edgiand, entirely alone. He had a tag fastened to his clothes and \$200 in his

-Recent Australian papers announce the finding of a nugget weighing 356 ounces and valued at £1.380. It was found near Wedder-burn, Victoria, by a young Australian named Costa Clovich, who had only recently arrived in the colony. -A Philadelphia dealer, not being able

to sell even a single pair of shoes of a certain grade at \$1\$, thought to mark them down to cost. Instead of doing so, however, he took the advice of his errand boy and added 25 cents to the price, and the shoes went off like hos cakes. -It has been calculated that the railroads

of the world are worth nearly \$500,000,000,000,000, or about one-tenth of the wealth of the dvilined nations, or more than a quarter of their invested capital. At this rate all the ready money in the world would buy only about one-third of them. -They get at the real value of a cow in Sussex county, N. J., by selling her at so much a quart. The scheme is pronounced by dairymen as the most equitable yet proposed in the sale of milch cows. The purchaser pays \$2.50 per quart. Thus, if she gives 20 quarts daily, she is worth \$50. The purchaser keeps the oow on trial for a week.

-The Public Library at Toronto has be book published in Paris, in 1688, "Estat present de l'Eglise et de la Colonie Francoise dans la Nouvelle France, par M. l'Evegue de Quebec." The author was the second Bishop of Quebec, Saint Vallier; and the book was the fruits of his first visit to Canada in 1685.

-A letter which read as follows was re-—A letter which read as follows was received the other day by the Mayor of Dallas,
Tex: "Sir—I have been in this city a few days.
Am a carpenter and would like to get some
work and at same time would like to marry.
As I am a stranger, I beg you would assist me
in getting a wife. I have about \$600 laid up;
am not particular as to looks, so she knows how
to work. Am a Democrat in politics."

—Three-year-old Clara Young, playing
with her 6-year-old brother on the banks of the

—Three-year-old Clara Young, playing with her 6-year-old brother on the banks of the Yellowstone, near Livingston, Mont, waded into the water and was caught by the current. Her little brether ran home and told his father. Young ran down the stream and saw his little girl floating face up and unharmed. He followed her for a mbe and a quarter, when John Souther heard his abouts, and, plunging into the quick-rusning river, brought her safely to shore. -Caribou, Me., has a ghost. A few years

—Caribou, Me., has a ghost. A few years ago John Cochran, of that place, mysteriously disappeared and nobody has heard from him since. The family occupying his old home have moved out, not being able to endure the supernatural sounds heard in the house at night. Neighbors have gone and stayed through the night and have come away believing in some supernatural agency at work there. Last Sunday night a man by the name of Buhar stayed there. Rappings, which sounded like the blows of an ax, were heard in the chamber and on the outside of the house when Mr. B. called out, "If you are the spirit of John Cochran rap on the other aids of the house!"—and immediately the raps came from that direction, —Albany, Wis., has gone wild on the -Albany, Wis., has gone wild on the subject of clams. Two weeks ago a worthless young fellow, who was a stranger to the citizens of this place, began fishing for clams in the bed of the river. No one suspected that the man whom they saw with a rake and a row boat was raking in a snug little fortune. The

other day this fellow, thinking his luck worth celebrating, went on a drunk. He gave his "snap" away, and now men, women and children are fortune hunters, and with more or less success. He had found pearls, and now everybody is finding them. One man has fished two days and secured \$1,000 worth; another reports \$500 worth of pearls as the result of one day's work. Everybody in the town has turned clam-fisher except the one jeweler who is keep busy estimating the value of the pearls brought to him. -Keuka Lake, New York, is 20 miles long by two miles wide. Penn Yan is at one extremity, Hammondsport at the other. While making passage across the lake a citizen of the former place related this story: Some years former place related this story: Some years ago a friend of mine, taking his little son along, went fishing on this lake. The boy was at the father's back in the stern of the boat. Soon a violent splashing, accompanied by a stifled scream, startled the father, who a moment later clatched the foot of his son, just disappearing in the waters of the lake. Fulling him aboard he also landed a salmon trout five feet long, weighing 40 pounds, with his teeth firmly imbedded in the boy's face on either side of the nose. The little fellow, lying on the seat, his body half over the side of the boat, was mirroring his face in the lake. The fish sprang up, soizing him, and so lost his balance. As quickly as possible the boy was taken home, a doctor and photographer were called, and to-day a picture of the boy with the fish attached may

ly as possible the boy was taken home, a doctor and photographer were called, and to-day a picture of the boy with the fish attached may be seen at Penn Yan. -An extraordinary evidence of the reasonableness of an old-time superstition was given at Oregon, Mo, recently, when the body of a young man who had been drowned was found by placing one of the deceased shirts on the water's surface, and following it in a boat the superstitute of the s the water's surface, and following it in a boat until it sank. A young man named Ryan had been drowned while bathing, and his friends searched in vain for the body. After every effort had been made by drauging and diving it was suggested to throw the shirt he had on just before he went into the water. Mr. Taylor, a resident of the neighborhood, spread out the shirt with the bosom downward and arms stretched out on the water, and let it float on down the stream as it would. He followed slowly in a skiff. After the shirt had floated along for about 100 feet it suddeely sank plumb down. The man hurried with the skiff and was close by when the last vestige of the garment was seen. Then he stopped and faitdown with a long pole right after the shirt and touched the body with the end of the pole.

PUNNY MEN'S PANCIES.

A bootless attempt-To get upstairs with out being heard by your wife .--No wonder the spoon looks so hollow and long-faced. What in the world is oftener in the

Wisdom does not always come in the yel-

low leaf, but you'll generally find it in the seer. There seems to be a strange relationship between courting at the summer resort and the d vorce court. -- Texas Siftings. It does look as if England, after trying to

gobble all our brewerfes, might have let Uncle Sam take one little schooner.—Terre Hauts Ex-When old Niagara gets harnes electricity in Western New York will go voiting along as it has never gone before. -- Rochester Ex-

A man may not be afraid of danger, but he looks down in the mouth whenhe pre pares to descend into a mine. - 5. aghampton Re A Good Rule.-Upson Downes-I've come

to you, Barker, after a little advice.

Harker Carper-Well, here's some: Never ask for any.-Puck. Mrs. N. Peck-I ran across one of you old letters to-day, Nathan, where you said that you would rather be in endless torment with me

It Pulled Him Through .- How is you randfather, Hobby?
"Ah, he's all right."
"But I thought he was so sick a month ago that

"Yes; but the baseball season has opened now. A Dull Neighborhood .- Miss Nobby (of

A Dull Neighborhood.—Miss Nobby (of Boston)—I suppose, Mr. Pop'em, you have very few amusements out in Montana?

Mr. Pop'em—Wal, yas, we hev been right skeeros uv amusements the past year. Two or three hangin's an' seven or eight shootin' scrapes is 'bout all, I reckon, that we've had in ther way o' fun.—Druke's Magarise.

Mrs. Alect—If you should make a thousand dollars unexpectedly. Tom, would you give sand dollars unexpectedly. Tom, would you give me that dismond pendant I've been looking at so

long?
Mr. Alect-Why, yes, dear,
Mrs. Alect-Very well; I'll order it to-morrow
I stopped wanting that ivery-duished plane to
day, and a thousand was just the price of itsJudge.